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A MANUAL FOR  
FOOT AND MOUNTED POINTS

MALTON.

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A MANUAL FOR

# FOOT AND MOUNTED POINTS:

BEING THE DUTIES OF

## MAJORS, ADJUTANTS, AND MARKERS

IN

## INFANTRY DRILL.

BY

**CAPTAIN WILLIAM D. MALTON.**

(*Author of "DUTIES OF OFFICERS & MARKERS IN COMPANY & BATTALION"; "MOVEMENTS OF THE RANK AND FILE"; "BRIGADE DRILL"; "WORDS OF COMMAND"; &c.*)

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## A. BATTALION DRILL.

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## ATTACK FORMATIONS.

---

*In the Plates:*

MAJOR ..



ADJUTANT ..



MARKER ..



## PART I.—DUTIES OF MARKERS.

### A. COMPANY DRILL.

#### *Introduction.*

1. *Posting of Markers.*—When a Guide is on the flank, his Marker covers him in the rear rank if in line, covers the flank file if in column. The Marker whose Guide is in rear covers the 2nd file from him. Thus:—

*In a Company in Line at close order:*—The R. Marker is on the right of the rear rank. The L. Marker is in rear of the 3rd file from the left.\*

*In a Company in Column:*—The Marker of the directing flank is in rear of the flank file. The Marker of the other (or 'reverse') flank is in rear of the 3rd file from the flank.†

*In File-marching, and the flank march in Fours:*—The Marker of the leading flank is at the head of that rank of the company on which his Guide is marching. The other Marker is on the reverse flank of the 3rd file, or 2nd four, from the rear.

*Route marching.*—In column of half-companies, each Marker is in rear of the directing flank file of his half-company; in column of sections, is on the directing flank of the inner section of his half-company.

In all cases, a Marker when in rear is aligned with the supernumerary rank.

On the caution AS A COMPANY IN LINE, OR AS A COMPANY IN COLUMN BY THE —, the Markers, if not already in their places, will take post accordingly.

---

\* Pl. I., Fig. 1.

† Pl. I., Fig. 4.

2. *Replacing the R. Guide.*—When the R. Guide moves out in a line formation, his Marker, unless required to give a point, will take his place and preserve it till his return.

3. *Giving Points.*—A Marker, in giving a point, will always move by the shortest line and in double time.

(a) A Marker giving a point in a line formation, stands with his rifle at the 'recover,' turned towards the point of appui, at arm's length in front of the alignment.\* As the company approaches him, he holds out his inner arm, with the fist clenched, at right angles to the body; dropping his arm as soon as the man opposite to his fist has dressed up to it: while the inner arm is thus extended, the rifle will be held by the small, at the position of the 'recover,' with the hand of the other arm, the toe of the butt resting against the chest.

(b) A Marker when giving a point for his company to form on in column, stands at the 'recover' while being covered; coming to the 'shoulder' when correctly covered, or, when covered simultaneously with other Markers (as when companies form on parade), on the word *Steady*. When the Guide comes up to take his place, the Marker takes post.

4. *To calculate Paces for Files.*—Multiply the number of files by 8, and cut off the right-hand figure of the result.

\* \* Markers stand at ease and come to attention with the men: they also come with them to the 'shoulder,' the 'slope' or 'trail,' and the 'order.'—They fix swords only when the men fix for defence against cavalry.

---

\* An alignment is the imaginary straight line determined to a formation: that point in it whence the formation is started is termed the point of appui.



**PLATE I. — Fig. 1. A COMPANY IN LINE.**

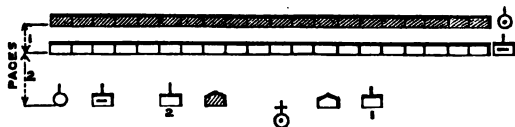


**Fig. 2. OPEN—ORDER.**

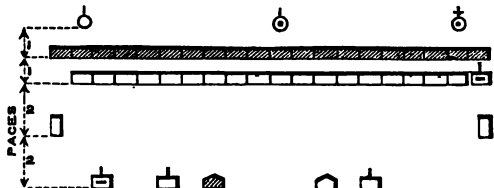


**Fig. 3. MARCH.**

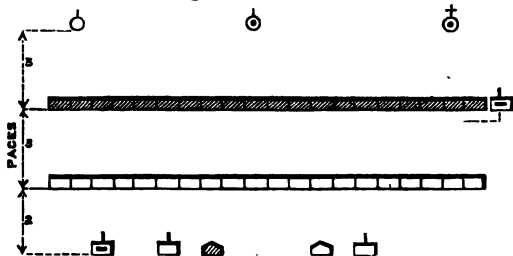
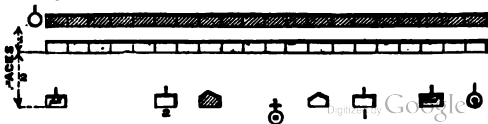


**Fig. 4. A COMPANY IN COLUMN BY THE LEFT**



\* \* \* The marginal words of command are given by the Instructor. — The figures in brackets under the Section-headings refer to the corresponding Sections in B.

*S. 1. A Company in Line taking Open Order.*

(9)

OPEN ORDER.  
MARCH.

*On the word ORDER*—The R. Marker will take a side-step of 24 inches to the left, into the place vacated by the right-hand man of the rear rank. The L. Marker will step back 2 paces with the supernumerary rank.

*On the word MARCH*—The R. Marker will take a side-pace to the right, and then a pace to the front with the left foot, into the place vacated by his Guide.

CLOSE ORDER.  
MARCH.

*On the word MARCH*—The R. Marker will take 2 paces to the rear, and one side-pace to the left; the L. Marker will take 2 paces to the front.

When the Captain has passed, and his Guide has taken post, the R. Marker will take a side-pace to the right and a pace to the front into his place in line.

---

When a company without an officer present takes open order, the n.c. officer acting as R. Guide will stand fast; his Marker moving with the rear rank, the L. Guide and Marker with the supern<sup>r</sup>. rank.

*S. 2. A Company in Column wheeling, or forming, into Line.*

(19)

(A) *From the Halt.*

— WHEEL,  
or FORM,  
INTO LINE.

STEADY.

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

*On the word LINE*—The Marker of the reverse flank will give a point at arm's length from where it will rest in line, turned towards the other flank of the company, the Marker of which will give a point at arm's length from it, turned in the same direction.\*

*On the 2nd word STEADY*—Both Markers will take post in line.

(B) *On the March.*

— WHEEL  
INTO LINE.  
FORWARD  
(or HALT).  
or  
— FORM  
INTO LINE.

When a company in column *wheels* into line, continuing the movement, Markers take their proper places in line: in *forming* into line, points are given as in (A).

---

\* The company is supposed to be the *leading* company of a column; and the Markers turn to what would be the rear of the column. When several companies are practised together, both Markers of the leading company will act, as above described; the directing flank Marker, only, of the other companies.

# PLATE II.—WHEELING FROM COLUMN INTO LINE.

Fig. 1. RIGHT WHEEL INTO—LINE.

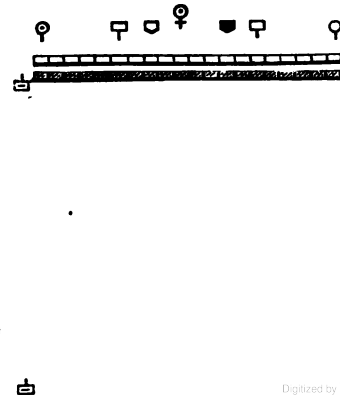


Fig. 3. LEFT WHEEL INTO—LINE.

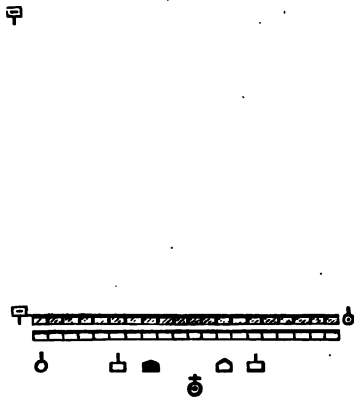


Fig. 2. QUICK-MARCH. *Halt, Dress.*

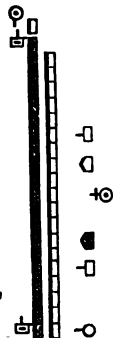
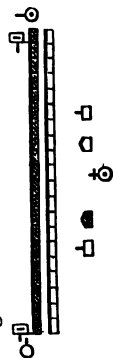


Fig. 4. QUICK-MARCH. *Halt, Dress.*







# **PLATE III.—FORMATIONS FROM FILE-MARCHING.**

**Fig. 1. RIGHT-TURN. QUICK-MARCH.**

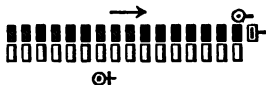


**Fig. 2. RIGHT FORM—COMPANY.**

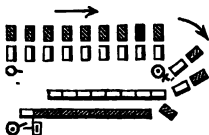
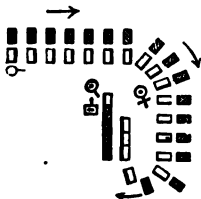


**Fig. 3. RIGHT-ABOUT FORM—COMPANY.**



*S. 3. A Company in Line breaking, or wheeling, into Column.*

(16)

BREAK INTO  
COLUMN,  
TO THE —.

— WHEEL:  
Q. MARCH.

(A) *Breaking into Column.*

The Markers turn-about on the Caution; halting, fronting, and taking post in column, on the Captain's word "*Halt, front: dress.*"

— WHEEL:  
[Q. MARCH.]

FORWARD,  
BY THE —

or

HALT. DRESS.

(B) *Wheeling forward into Column.*

*As the wheel commences*—The Markers take their proper places in column.

N.B.—In breaking, or wheeling, into column to the right, left will direct in column; and *vice versa*.

*S. 4. Formations from Files, or Fours.*

(11, 23)

AT THE HALT,  
FRONT FORM  
COMPANY.

or  
RIGHT (or  
LEFT), or  
RIGHT—  
(or LEFT—).

ABOUT, FORM  
COMPANY.

—  
STEADY.

In each of these formations, the Markers will mark the flanks of the company as the formation commences; turned to the flank of formation.

They will take post in line on the word STEADY.

For variations from this procedure, in battalion, see ¶, pp. 25, 38.

*S. 5. A Company changing Front as the base Company of a Line formation.*

(23)

CHANGE  
FRONT  
QUARTER  
(HALF,  
or THREE-  
QUARTERS)

—,  
or  
TO THE —.  
ON THE —  
COMPANY  
(or No. —).

==  
STEADY.

==  
STEADY.

*On the Caution*—The Markers will give points: *see* (a) p. 6. If the caution is to change front to the right on the right company, or to the left on the left, they will turn to the flank on which the company is to wheel. If the caution is to change front to the *left* on the right company, or to the *right* on the left,—also in every case when the company is to act as a *central* company,—they will turn to where the wheeling flank will rest.

*On the 2nd word STEADY*—The Markers will take post in line.

(In Plate IV., the front rank only is shown.)

*S. 6. Marching Past.*

(27)

*On the words "Forward : by the Right" at the end of the 2nd wheel*—The R. Marker will move up into the place vacated by his Guide, and lead the company.

*At 20 paces past the Saluting-point*—The Captain having passed to the rear, the R. Marker will resume his place in the supernumerary rank.

PLATE IV.—CHANGING FRONT, AS THE BASE COMPANY.

*Fig. 1. As the Right Company.*

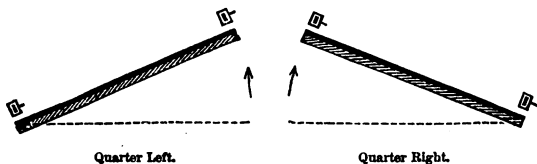


*Fig. 2. As the Left Company.*

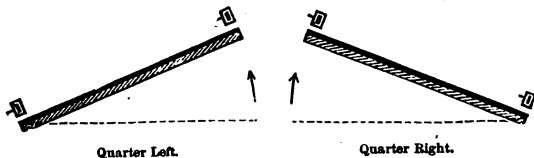


*Fig. 3. As a central Company.*

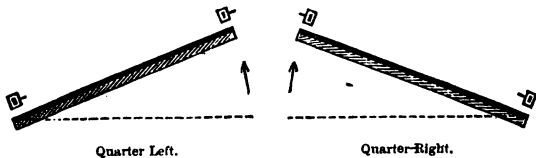


**PLATE V.—COUNTERMARCHING (AS IN COLUMN BY THE LEFT).**

**Fig. 1. COUNTERMARCH.**

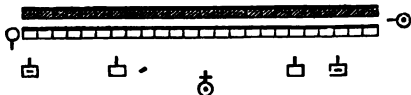


**Fig. 2. RANKS, RIGHT AND LEFT-TURN. QUICK-MARCH.**

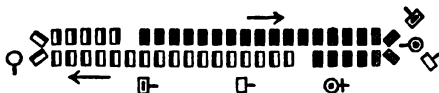
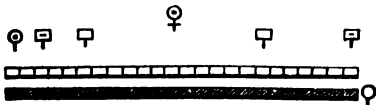


**Fig. 3. HALT, FRONT, DRESS.**



*S. 7. Countermarching; and Changing Ranks.*

(14, 27)

*(a) Countermarching, from the Halt.***COUNTER-  
MARCH.****RANKS,  
RIGHT AND  
LEFT TURN.****[Q. MARCH.]****COMPANY:  
HALT, FRONT,  
DRESS  
(or  
FRONT TURN,  
BY THE —).***On the word TURN*—The Markers will turn towards the reverse flank.*On the word MARCH*—They will countermarch round that flank, marking time at their places in the new rear, and halting and fronting with the company.*(b) Countermarching, on the March.**On the word TURN*—The Markers will turn to, and countermarch round, the reverse flank; they will turn to the front with the company.*(c) Changing Ranks.***CHANGE  
RANKS.***On the word RANKS*, the Markers will at once turn outwards and double round to their places in the new rear.

---

*S. 8. Diminishing and increasing Front, by breaking-off Files and bringing them again to the Front.*

(11)

**— Files  
on the —:  
— Turn.  
— Wheel.***If the files break off from the directing flank, the Guide on that flank will touch in to the remainder of his front rank: his Marker will move up and remain covering him as long as there is a file in rear. (The Instructor will give the caution; the Captain the executive words.)*

*Extended Order.*

As the company extends, the Markers will place themselves in rear of their inner sections, of which they will take charge under the general control of the Captain. During the extension, they will see that the files take their proper intervals and preserve the general alignment. The extension completed, they will take such positions in rear of their sections as will best enable them to superintend their men,—who must fire only when the section has been ordered to fire, adjusting their sights, and aiming at precise objects.

*Firing in Extended Order.*—The section, or number of men in each section, to fire will be ordered by the Captain. The Section-commanders will select the men to commence the fire: it will be found a good plan to commence by ordering alternate men, or files, to fire.—In attacking, Section-commanders must guard against men leaving the direct line of advance to seek cover, and must see that the files, having delivered their fire, duly move on again with the general line.

When the company understands the principle of mutual support, and the practice of retiring, the men are allowed, under the general superintendence of their Section-commanders, to act on their individual judgment in choosing cover, advancing, halting, or retiring. Section-commanders should also judge when a rush of their entire sections to cover, in their direct front, might be made with advantage; bearing in mind that individual movement is subordinate to, and regulated by, the general movement of the extended line.

---

When a Rallying Square is to be reduced :—On the Captain's word *Unfix bayonets* (or *swords*), the L. Marker will unfix his sword and mark where the left flank of the company is to rest, turned towards the supposed enemy.

---

## B. BATTALION DRILL.

*Introduction.*

1. *Posting of Markers.*—Markers are posted as follows :

*Line and Column, Fours, and Files.*—As taught in Company drill: except that in line the L. Marker of the left company covers his Guide, in the rear rank.

*Quarter Column.*—As in column.

In *Echelon*, each Marker is in rear of his flank file: in *Short Echelon*, the same, except the inner Markers of the two leading companies who retain their places in line. In *Oblique Echelon*: as in column.

2. *Points in Line formations.*—In a deployment or formation of line on any one company, its Markers, placed in front of their flank file, give the base: in a deployment or formation on the two centre companies, the outer flank of each of those companies is marked, and a 3rd (centre) base point is also given.\* The outer Marker of each of the remaining companies gives a point opposite to the spot where its outer flank will rest in line; covering in the line established by the base points.†

The base points move out, if at the halt, on the last word of the battalion caution, and always remain out till dismissed by the Major's word STEADY at the completion of the formation: the other Markers giving points run out when at 20 paces from their ground, and take post when the 2nd company from their own (towards the distant

---

\* The inner flank of a company in line is that nearer to the centre of the battalion; in line formations, that nearer to the point of appui: the other is the outer flank.

† See Pl. VI., p. 35.

point) gets the word *Eyes front*.—When Markers move out to give points simultaneously, they also take post together.

The points are given as taught in Company drill.—The covering of all foot points is corrected on the distant mounted point by the Major nearer the point of formation in flank formations; by the senior Major (assisted by the Serjeant-major), on the two distant points, in central formations.

3. *Points in Column formations*.—As in (b) p. 6.

4. *General Rules*.—All general rules laid down in Company drill hold good in battalion: except as regards the movements of the rifle in the Review Exercises (S. 27).

*Note.* In all firings in line, Section-commanders take post as in extended order, and superintend or, if necessary, command their sections.—2. When a battalion receives cavalry in line, as the line fixes bayonets (or swords) Section-commanders take post as for firing.—3. When, during a line formation, a company is ordered to fire, the Marker (or Markers), if in front, will at once take post in rear.

---

\*.\* The marginal words, except the Majors' word **STEADY**, are given by the C.O.

### LINE MOVEMENTS.

#### *S. 9. A Battalion in Line taking Open Order.*

OPEN ORDER.

MARCH.

CLOSE ORDER.

MARCH.

The Markers of each company, except the Markers on the right and left of the line, will proceed as taught in Company drill. Those Markers will move up into the places vacated by their Guides on the Caution to take open order; taking post when their Guides return.

*S. 10. Dressing a Battalion in Line.*

BY THE RIGHT  
(or LEFT),  
DRESS.

—  
STEADY.

Q. MARCH.

—  
STEADY.

*On the word DRESS*—The Markers of the flank named for dressing, and the Marker on the distant flank of the line, will double out to the front, looking to the covering Major. On the Major's word, or signal, they will halt, turn towards him, and cover, coming to the 'recover' as they turn. [The Major will cover them, and give STEADY.]

Each Marker, as his company approaches him, will hold out his inner arm as in line formations.

*On the 2nd word STEADY*—All the Markers will take post in line.

*S. 11. A Battalion, advancing or retiring in Line, passing Obstacles.*

ADVANCE (or  
RETIRE) IN  
FOURS FROM  
THE RIGHT (or  
LEFT) OF  
COMPANIES.

—  
FOURS: —.  
— WHEEL.

During the movement, the leading Markers will preserve the dressing of the heads of companies.

¶ When advancing in fours, and the command AT THE HALT, FRONT FORM COMPANIES is given; or retiring in fours, and the order is to form to the right- (or left-) about; the Markers do not give points. If dressing is required, the Markers will be brought to the front as in S. 10, when the companies are formed.

Or, files may be broken off (S. 8).

### COLUMN AND QUARTER COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

*S. 12. A Column changing Direction, and marching on an Alignment; or changing Position by the Flank March of Fours.*

REAR  
COMPANIES:  
COVER.

1. If, in changing direction into a new alignment, the column is halted before all the companies have changed direction into the alignment, and the rear companies are (on the annexed caution) moved into it in fours by their Captains, the Markers will run out to mark the spots where the directing flanks are to rest.

BY FOURS,  
CHANGE  
POSITION  
QUARTER  
(or HALF)  
LEFT, or  
RIGHT.

FOURS: LEFT  
(or RIGHT).  
MARCH ON  
YOUR  
MARKERS.

2. In a change of position by the flank march of fours, the leading Marker of the leading company will take his distance from the point on which the column originally marched; the other leading Markers in succession will run out to take up distance and covering for the directing flank of their companies. The Markers will be covered by the S. Major.

*S. 13. A Quarter Column wheeling, from the Halt.*

BATTALION:  
QUARTER,  
HALF,  
or THREE-  
QUARTERS,  
— WHEEL,  
or  
WHEEL.  
—  
EADY.

*On the Caution*—The Markers of the leading company will run out to mark the spots where the flanks of the company will rest when the wheel is completed; giving their points as in line formations, and turned to the flank on which the

Q. (or D.)  
MARCH.  
BATTALION:  
HALT (DRESS).

STEADY.

company will wheel: the Major of their half-battalion will cover them. They will take post on the Major's 2nd word STEADY.

This movement refers to wheeling from mass into line of quarter columns, in brigade. See Pl. VII., p. 43.

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*S. 14. A (Q.) Column countermarching.*

BATTALION:  
COUNTER-  
MARCH.

The Markers of each company will move as taught in Company drill.

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RANKS, RIGHT  
& LEFT TURN.  
&c.

*S. 15. A (Q.) Column moving to a flank in Fours.*

MOVE TO  
THE —  
IN FOURS.  
FOURS: —  
[Q. MARCH.]

While a (q.) column is moving to a flank in fours, the Markers of the leading flank will be responsible for the dressing of the heads of companies. When no company of direction is named, No. 1 will direct.

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FORMATIONS OF COLUMN (or QUARTER COLUMN) FROM LINE.

*S. 16. A Battalion in Line breaking, or wheeling, into Column.*

The Markers of each company will proceed as taught in Company drill.

*S. 17. A Battalion in Line advancing in Column, Column of Double-companies, or Columns of Half-battalions.*

\* \* When the L. Guide of a company in line moves up, the R. Guide and Marker of the company, if any, next on the left fall to the rear.

RIGHT  
(or LEFT)  
COMPANY  
TO THE  
FRONT.  
REMAINDER:  
FOURS,  
RIGHT  
(or LEFT).

[Q. MARCH.]

or  
NO. —  
TO THE FRONT.  
REMAINDER:  
FOURS,  
INWARDS.

[Q. MARCH.]

(A) *Advancing in Column from a Flank, or central Company.*

The Markers of the named company, if at the halt, will take post in column on the Caution; if the movement is done while the line is advancing, on the words REMAINDER: FOURS, —. The Markers of the remaining companies will take post as the directing flank is named by the Captain, when in column.

In an advance from a central company, the companies in fours, in moving into column, pass left arm to left arm.

TWO CENTRE  
COMPANIES  
TO THE  
FRONT.  
REMAINDER:  
FOURS,  
INWARDS.

[Q. MARCH.]

(B) *Advancing in Column of Double-companies.*

The Markers of the two named companies will take post in column of double-companies as directed in (A).

Each half-battalion will move as in advancing in column from a flank. The leading Markers of the companies in fours will move round the leading fours to their places in column, just before the companies meet.

(C) *Advancing in Columns of Half-battalions.*

NOS. —, AND  
—, TO THE  
FRONT.  
REMAINDER:  
FOURS, RIGHT  
or LEFT).

[Q. MARCH.]

The Markers of each half-battalion will move on the same principle as in (A). Right or-left will direct according as the advance is from the right or left of half-battalions.

S. 18. *A Battalion in Line retiring from one Flank in Rear of the other; or from both Flanks in Rear of the Centre, or any named Company.*

RETIRE  
IN COLUMN  
FROM THE —  
IN REAR OF  
THE —.

(A) *From one Flank in rear of the other.*

The Markers of the companies in fours will take post in column on the words *Rear Turn: By the Right.*

*(B) From both Flanks in rear of the Centre.*

RETIRE  
IN COLUMN  
OF DOUBLE-  
COMPANIES  
IN REAR OF  
THE CENTRE.

The leading Markers of the companies in fours will take post in column just before the companies meet. The R. Markers of the two centre companies will step up into the supernumerary rank after turning about.

*(C) From both flanks in rear of a Central Company.*

RETIRE  
IN COLUMN  
FROM  
BOTH FLANKS  
IN REAR OF  
NO. —:  
COMMENCING  
FROM THE —.

As in (A).

---

When a battalion is ordered to prolong the line to either flank by the flank march of fours along the rear (PROLONG THE LINE TO THE — FROM THE —), the Markers of the leading company, on the words *Front Turn. Halt: dress up*, will mark the base. The outer Markers of the remaining companies will mark their outer flanks.

---

*S. 18. A Battalion in Line forming (Q.) Column, (Q.) Column of Double-companies, or (Q.) Columns of Half-battalions.*

\* \* All the following formations are in rear of the named company (or companies). The Markers give their points and take post as directed in (b) p. 6.

(A). *Column (or Quarter Column) on any named Company.*

*On the Caution*—The Markers of the named company will take post as in column.

COLUMN (or  
QUARTER-  
COLUMN) ON  
No. —.

REMAINDER:  
FOURS, RIGHT  
(LEFT, or  
INWARDS).

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

*When the Companies form Fours*—The Marker of the leading flank of the company that will form next in rear of the named company will mark where its directing flank will rest when in position: covering on the D. Guide of the named company.

The other leading Markers will take their places in fours.

*On the word MARCH*—The companies in fours will step off. Each leading Marker in succession, when within 20 paces of the line of covering, will run out and take up covering and distance for his company, in rear of the D. Guide of that last formed.

In a formation on a central company, the companies in fours, in moving into position, pass left arm to left arm.

**(B). (Q.) Column of Double-companies.**

[ — ]  
 COLUMN OF  
 DOUBLE-COM-  
 PANIES ON  
 THE TWO  
 CENTRE  
 COMPANIES.

The Markers of the base companies take post in column of double-companies on the Caution.

Each half-battalion forms, as in (A), on its inner company.

REMAINDER:  
 FOURS,  
 INWARDS.

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

**(C). (Q.) Columns of Half-battalions.**

- . Half-battalion (q.) columns are formed on the right (or left) companies of half-battalions, each half-battalion moving as in (A).

**FORMATIONS OF LINE.****S. 19. *Wheeling, or Forming, from Column into Line.*****(A) *From the Halt.***

LEFT (or  
 RIGHT)  
 WHEEL, or  
 FORM, INTO  
 LINE.

STEADY.

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

*On the Caution*—The Markers of the leading company of the column will give points as taught in Company drill. The Marker of the directing flank of each of the other companies will give a point in like manner.

All the Markers will take post in line on the Major's 2nd word **STEADY**.

**(B) *On the March.***

As in Company drill.

When a quarter column on the march wheels into line by successive companies from the rear (LINE TO THE — ON THE REAR COMPANY), the Markers of the rear company give the base: the outer Markers of the remaining companies mark their outer flanks. The Markers will, in this case, take post according to the general rule in line formations.

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\* \* In all the following formations of Line (Ss. 20-24), Markers give their points and take post as directed in para. 2, p. 23.

*S. 20. A Battalion in Column forming Line, by Companies in succession, to either Flank.*

Point of appui:—That flank of the leading company on which it wheeled, (when in position).

When the Captain of the leading company gives *Right* (or *Left*) *wheel*: *Double*, its Markers will run out and mark the base of formation, at arm's length in front of the ground which the company will occupy when in line. (The company will advance 5 paces to the new front before halting.)

The outer Marker of each of the other companies will run out to take up his covering when at 20 paces from his ground, as usual.

LINE  
QUARTER,  
HALF, or  
THREE-  
QUARTERS,  
RIGHT  
(or LEFT),  
or  
TO THE RIGHT  
(or LEFT),  
ON THE  
LEADING  
COMPANY.  
[Q. MARCH.]

*S. 21. A Battalion in Column of Double-companies forming Line to the Right or Left.*

LINE TO  
THE —.

— HALF-  
BATTALION:  
— WHEEL  
INTO LINE.

—  
STEADY.

—  
[Q. MARCH.]

Point of appui :—The directing flank of the rear company of the inner half-battalion.

*On the word LINE*—Both Markers of the leading company of the named half-battalion, and the inner Marker of each of the remainder, will give points as in wheeling from column into line (*S. 19*).

The outer Markers of the other half-battalion will run out to take up their covering as directed in *S. 20*.

*S. 22. A Battalion deploying into Line.*

\* \* Deployments are always on the leading company (or two leading companies).

(A) *From Column, or Quarter Column.*

DEPLOY TO  
THE LEFT  
(or RIGHT, or  
OUTWARDS,—  
COMPANIES TO  
THE RIGHT).

FOURS: LEFT,  
(RIGHT, or  
OUTWARDS).

—  
Q. MARCH.

—  
STEADY.

*On the Caution*—The Markers of the leading company will give the base. The inner \* flank of the company is the point of appui in deploying to a flank; the directing flank in deploying outwards.

*When the Companies form Fours*—The outer Marker of the next company will mark where its outer flank will rest; covering on the base points.

\* i.e. that on the extremity of the alignment whence the formation is regulated.

# PLATE VI.—DEPLOYMENTS.

Fig. 1. Deploying to a Flank.

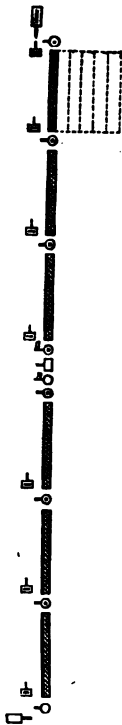


Fig. 2. Deploying outwards.

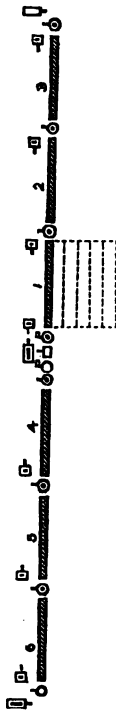
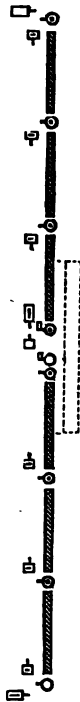


Fig. 3. Deploying outwards from Column of Double-companies.





The leading Marker of each of the remaining companies will, as usual, lead the front rank of his company while it is in fours; and, when within 20 paces of the alignment, will run on to give his point.

(B) *From (Q.) Column of Double-companies.*

DEPLOY  
OUTWARDS.

FOURS:  
OUTWARDS.

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

In deploying (outwards) on the two leading companies, the base of formation will be marked by the outer Markers of those companies and the centre Serjeant (who will be the point of appui).\* The R. Marker of the left-centre company will move up with his Guide when it has closed outwards. The outer Markers of the remaining companies of each half-battalion will give their points as directed in (A).

(C) *From (Q.) Columns of Half-battalions.*

In deploying from (q.) columns of half-battalions, each half-battalion deploys as a battalion deploying to a flank.

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\* When there is no Colour-party, the R. Marker of the left-centre company acts as centre Serjeant, turning to the right in giving his point.

## ECHELON MOVEMENTS.

*S. 23. A Battalion in Line changing Front on any named Company.*

CHANGE  
FRONT  
QUARTER,  
HALF,  
or THREE-  
QUARTERS,  
—,  
or  
TO THE —,  
ON THE —  
COMPANY  
(or No. —).  
REMAINDER,  
(or COMPANIES  
ON THE —):  
RIGHT-ABOUT  
TURN.  
—  
RIGHT, (LEFT,  
or INWARDS)  
WHEEL:  
Q. MARCH.  
—  
FORWARD.  
—  
STEADY.

*On the Caution*—The Markers of the named company will move out to give the base. If the change of flank is on a flank company, the remainder thrown *forward*, the inner flank of the named company will be the point of appui. If the change of front is on a flank company the remainder thrown *back*, or on a central company, the wheeling flank of the named company, when in position, will be the point of appui.

The outer Markers of the remaining companies will run out, as usual, to give their points when within 20 paces of the alignment. The outer Marker of any company that moves to the rear, in taking up his covering, must leave room for it to pass clear of him; taking a pace forward the moment it has passed, without losing his covering, so as not to interfere with the inner flank of the next company coming up into line.

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¶ When front is changed BY FOURS, the outer Markers, only, of the companies that front form at the halt, or form to the right (or left) about, give points.

*S. 24. Forming Line from Echelon, or Short Echelon.*

LINE ON THE  
LEADING, *or*  
REAR,  
COMPANY,  
(*or* No. —).

[REMAINDER  
(*or* COMPANIES  
IN FRONT):  
RIGHT-ABOUT  
TURN.]

*or*  
LINE ON THE  
TWO LEADING  
COMPANIES.

[Q. MARCH.]

STEADY.

LINE  
QUARTER,  
HALF,  
*or* THREE-  
QUARTERS,  
ON  
NO. —.

COMPANIES:  
— WHEEL.  
— FORWARD.

STEADY.

*On the Caution (or Captain's word 'Halt, dress')*—The Markers of the named company,—in short echelon, the outer Markers of the two leading companies and the centre Serjeant,\*—will give the base.

The outer Marker of each of the other companies, when within 20 paces of the alignment, will run out to give his point as usual.

N.B.—In forming line from echelon, the directing flank of the base company, except when it is the rear company, will be the point of appui; in forming from short echelon, the centre Serjeant.\*

When a battalion, having advanced in echelon from the right, is required to form line obliquely to the left, and *vice versa*, the companies are wheeled to the required angle: on the word FORWARD, the named company advances 5 paces and is halted and dressed, and the remainder close on it in fours. The Markers of the base company run out on the word FORWARD: the outer Markers as above directed.

## SQUARES.

*S. 25. A Battalion in Line forming Square.*

ON THE TWO  
CENTRE  
COMPANIES,  
FORM SQUARE.  
INWARDS  
WHEEL:  
Q. (or D.)  
MARCH.  
FORWARD.

The R. Markers of the two centre companies will fall to the rear with their Guides, on the Caution. The Markers of the two flank companies will run into square round their leading fours.

When line is re-formed, the same points are given as in deploying from column of double-companies: *see S. 22 (B).*

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*S. 26. A Battalion in Column (or Quarter Column) forming Square.*

FORM  
SQUARE.  
[or FOUR-DEEP,  
FORM  
SQUARE.]  
[Q. (or D.)  
MARCH.]  
HALF-  
COMPANIES  
[or SECTIONS]  
OUTWARDS.\*

In forming two-deep square, the Markers of the rear company will run on into square as the preceding company wheels half-companies outwards. In forming four-deep square, the Markers of the leading company will run into square on the word MARCH, or their Captain's word *Halt*, according as the battalion is halted or advancing: the Markers of the two rear companies, as the third company from the rear wheels sections outwards.

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\* In forming square from column, the words *Half-companies (or Sections) outwards* are given by the Captains of side-face companies.

## INSPECTION OR REVIEW.

*S. 27. Inspection, or Review.*

In marching past in column, each company will be led by its R. Marker, as in Company drill.

When a company changes ranks, or countermarches, on the saluting alignment, Markers do not change flanks.

During the Manual and Firing Exercises, Serjeants remain steady at the 'shoulder': coming to the 'order' on the word *Order Arms* at the end of the latter Exercise. In the Bayonet Exercise they stand at the 'order.'

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## EXTENDED ORDER.

In movements in extended order, for attack or for skirmishing, Section-commanders will be on the alert to conform to the signals or orders of the Captain; and will regulate the fire of their sections.

## C. BRIGADE DRILL.

*General Instructions.*

When the battalions are formed in line, they are drawn up at intervals of 30 paces.—For drill, or to suit ground, the intervals may be reduced to 12 paces; they are also 12 paces when battalions are drawn up for review.

When the battalions are in line of quarter columns, the intervals are, as a rule, not less than 30 paces; they may, at the discretion of the Brigadier, vary from 30 paces to 30 paces and deploying interval.—When battalions are drawn up for review in line of quarter columns (or double-company quarter columns), the intervals are 6 paces.

When the battalions are in column, or quarter column, and drawn up in succession from front to rear, they are 'in mass.'—When a brigade is formed in mass of columns for route or manœuvre, the distances between battalions must be equal to the breadth of their leading companies and 30 paces (so that if the battalions are wheeled into line, the intervals of 30 paces may be preserved). The distance between battalions when in mass of quarter columns will be 12 paces; but, for purposes of manœuvre, the distance may be varied so as to preserve the intervals of 30 paces when the mass is wheeled into line of quarter columns.

When a battalion is in quarter column, the Markers of its leading company,—when in (q.) column of double-companies, the outer Markers of its leading double-company, and the centre Serjeant (or Marker),—are termed 'the base points of the battalion.'

1. In wheeling from mass into line of quarter columns, or deploying from mass into line of quarter columns at less than deploying interval; \* and when a line of quarter columns to change front, † open to less than deploying interval,

**PLATE VII.—A MASS OF QUARTER COLUMNS WHEELING, AND  
DEPLOYING, INTO LINE OF QUARTER COLUMNS.**

*Fig. 1. Wheeling into Line of Quarter Columns (to the left).*

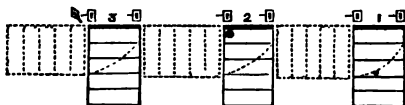


*Fig. 2. Deploying into Line of Quarter Columns (outwards).*

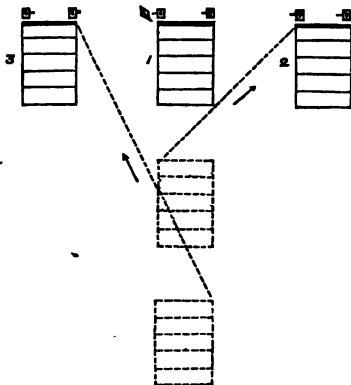


PLATE VIH.—A LINE OF Q. COLUMNS CHANGING FRONT.

*Fig. 1. Changing Front half-right on the Right Battalion.*

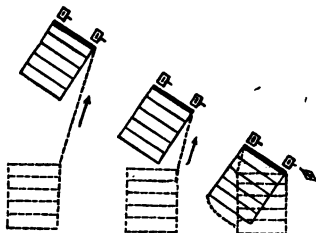
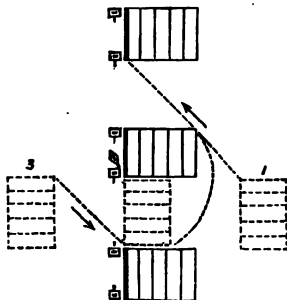


*Fig. 2. Changing Front to the Left on the Centre Battalion.*



close, or dress; the alignment is marked by the battalion base points. The inner\* base point of the base battalion marks the point of appui: the inner base point of each remaining battalion marks its inner flank, preserving the required interval from the battalion next him towards the brigade point of appui: the outer Marker in all cases marks the outer flank of his battalion.

2. In a deployment from mass into line of quarter columns, the base points of the base battalion run out as soon as the C.O. has repeated the brigade caution; those of the remaining battalions as they arrive at 20 paces from the alignment. In the other cases specified in the preceding para., all the base points† move out simultaneously when their C.O. has repeated the brigade caution.

3. In deployments from line (or mass) of quarter columns into Line, the base battalion,—in a deployment from double column into Line, *each* battalion,—throws out the same points as if working singly.

4. The foot points stand, as in battalion, at arm's length from the alignment. The base points of the base battalion turn as in battalion; except when a line of quarter columns changes front back on a flank battalion, in which case they turn to its wheeling flank. All other Markers giving points turn to the brigade point of appui, except in the following cases—

In a deployment from line of quarter columns at deploying intervals, when a central battalion is directing, the points of any

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\* The 'inner' flank of a *flank* base battalion is that on the extremity of the alignment whence the formation is regulated. The inner flank of an outer battalion is that nearer to the base battalion.

† Except the outer base point of any battalion thrown *back*, and moving into the alignment on its inner point, when a line of quarter columns changes front: who cannot take up his position till it is clear of the alignment

battalion on its left cover on the point of appui of their own battalion, irrespective of the brigade point of appui. The same rule will apply to the points of the outer battalions in all deployments *outwards*.

5. Base points fall back to their places in battalion only by the direction, or on the signal, of the Brigade-major. The outer Markers, in line formations, take post as when their battalion is singly formed.

DUTIES OF  
MAJORS AND ADJUTANTS  
IN  
BATTALION AND BRIGADE.

# PLATE IX.

Fig. 1.—A BATTALION IN LINE AT CLOSE ORDER.

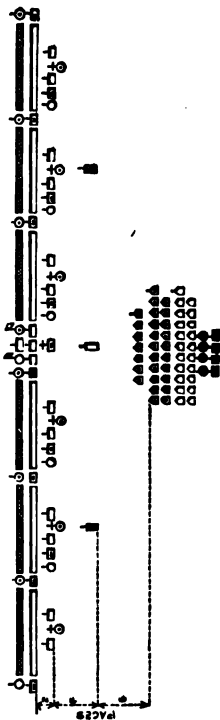
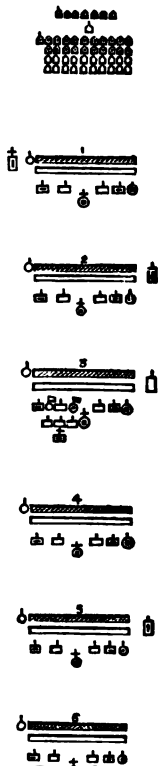


Fig. 2.—A BATTALION IN COLUMN BY THE LEFT.



## PART II.—DUTIES OF MAJORS AND ADJUTANTS.

### A. BATTALION DRILL.

#### *Introduction.*

1. *General Duties.*—The Majors and Adjutant, when with the battalion, are at all times to be mounted, in order to take up ground, cover points, correct mistakes, and circulate orders. They should be able to take up the distance required for the whole or any part of the front of the battalion; the eye will be found the most convenient and accurate guide in judging distances. When not marking points, they must afford every assistance to the C.O. during a manœuvre, and move to their places when it is completed. If necessary, from wind or the noise of firing, they repeat the C.O.'s words.

When only one Major is present, the senior Captain should, if practicable, be mounted. When this cannot be done, the Adjutant will take the place of the J. Major. If only one mounted officer is present, besides the C.O., he should be prepared to cover the Markers from either flank or to give a distant point, as may be required; the Serjeant-major will also assist in covering the Markers, so far as that duty can be performed on foot.

The S. Major commands the present right half-battalion, the J. Major the present left. When the half-battalions are working separately, Majors do not change half-battalions.

Mounted officers will always have their swords drawn when on parade with their regiments, and during field movements.\*

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\* When manœuvring, the sword is at 'the slope':—hilt in line with the elbow, handle loosely held, back of the blade resting on the shoulder.

2. *Giving and Covering Points.*—In giving a point, the horse's head should be at right angles with, and turned towards, the alignment; in line formations, at arm's length from it. If a horse is unsteady, the officer should dismount and mark the point on foot. A mounted officer covering points places his horse in prolongation of the alignment.

3. *Posts in Line at Close Order.*—The Majors are in rear of the centre of their respective half-battalions, the Adjutant is in rear of the centre of the battalion; at 6 paces from the supern<sup>r</sup>. rank. The J. Major and Adjutant dress by the S. Major.

4. *Posts in Column (or Quarter Column).*—The Majors and Adjutant are on the reverse flank of the battalion; the Majors 2 paces from the centre of their respective half-battalions, the Adjutant 2 paces from the leading centre company.\*

5. *The word "Steady."*—The Majors' word *Steady* is used for two purposes. First: on the completion of the dressing or covering of a line of Guides or Markers, or after adjusting the position of base points on a new alignment,† *previous to the execution of a movement*;—in which cases it serves at once as a caution for all to stand fast, and for the C.O. to proceed. Secondly: on the completion of a movement, as a signal for all points out to take post; or, in column formations, to signify that the D. Guides are properly covered.

6. *Formation and Telling-off of the Battalion.*—The Adjutant superintends the Markers when taking up covering

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\* For the places of the Majors and Adjutant when a column (or quarter column) is in movement, see Ss. 12–14; in echelon and ob-echelon, see Ss. 15, 17.

When the base company is already in position (as in deployment), the base points do not require the word *Steady*.

and distance for their companies in column; and when they are properly covered, gives the word *Steady*.

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\* \* \* In firing by half-battalions, the 'present' of the preceding body will be the signal for the 'ready' of the next. After the completion of the first round, each half-battalion will fire by order of its Commander without reference to the other.

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### LINE MOVEMENTS.

*S. 1. Taking Open Order.*—On the Caution, the S. and J. Majors move up respectively to the right and left of the front rank of the line: the Adjutant places himself on the left of the J. Major. On the word **MARCH**, the S. Major moves up on the right of the line of officers, dresses them, and gives *Steady*; the J. Major places himself on the left of the officers.

On the Caution for close order, the S. Major turns to the right, the J. Major and Adjutant turn to the left. On the word **MARCH**, all three take post in line.

*S. 2. Advancing and Retiring in Line.*—On the Caution to advance, the Adjutant gives the centre serjeant a point to march on, then *Steady*; remaining to cover the Serjeant-major (who follows the line at 10 or 15 paces distance) until he sees the true line of direction being maintained. On the Caution to retire, the Adjutant passes through the ranks and acts as above, returning to the proper rear when the battalion is halted and fronted, or turns to the front.

*S. 3. Dressing the Line.*—The Major nearer the named flank moves out, and halts and covers the Markers; then gives *Steady*. When all the companies have completed their dressing, he gives a 2nd word *Steady*, and takes post.

When a *slight change of front* is effected by dressing on Markers, the Major on the named flank places the Marker

the flank company in position, and covers the outer Markers of the remainder from them: he then proceeds as above.

*S. 4. A Line Breaking into Fours.*—The Major nearer to the directing company (*i. e.* that which will be at the head of the column on fronting, unless another is named) superintends the movement, from the leading Guide of that company.

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#### COLUMN AND QUARTER COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

*S. 5. Closing a Column to less Distance (from the halt).*—The Major of the half-battalion to which the named company belongs covers the Guides, from the D. Guide of that company. The movement completed, he gives *Steady*.

*S. 6. Opening a Q. Column (from the halt).*—In opening from the front or rear, the Major of the half-battalion to which the named company belongs covers the Guides; in opening from a central company, the S. Major covers, the J. Major giving a point for the Guides of his half-battalion to march upon (his horse's head just clear of the line of Guides). In all cases the covering is from the D. Guide of the named company, and *Steady* is given on the completion of the movement.

The Adjutant, in opening from the front, marks the spot where the directing flank of the rear company of the column will rest; in opening from the rear, marks the alignment at company distance from the spot on which the directing flank of the leading company of the column will rest; in opening from a central company, gives a point for the Guides of the right half-battalion to march on. He gives his point, in each case, on the Caution; his horse's head as above directed.

*S. 7. A Column of Double-companies diminishing Front (double fours, or files, from the centre).*—The J. Major superintends the direction, from the leading Guide of the present  
 leading company of his half-battalion.

**S. 8. A Column changing Position, by Fours.**—The S. Major covers the Markers, as they run out, from the front.

**S. 9. A Quarter Column Wheeling.**—In a wheel from the halt, the S. Major covers the base points and gives *Steady*; and on the completion of the wheel (having first, if dressing is ordered, covered the Guides) again gives *Steady*. During the wheel,—whether from the halt or not,—he places himself on the outer flank of the leading company to regulate its pace, watching the Guide on the outer flank of the rear company, and also looking to the diagonal covering of the Guides on the leading flanks.

**S. 10. A (Q.) Column Countermarching, or Changing Ranks.**—At the halt: on the Caution to countermarch (or the word **CHANGE RANKS**), the J. Major moves up to the new front to cover the Guides; on his word *Steady* on the completion of the covering, the Majors change half-battalions. In countermarching on the march:—the Majors change on the words **FRONT TURN (or HALT, FRONT)**.

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#### FORMATIONS OF COLUMN, OR QUARTER COLUMN, FROM LINE.

**S. 11. Breaking, or Wheeling, into Column.**—On the Caution to break into column, the Major of the half-battalion that will lead in column moves to his flank of the line, ready to correct the Guides' covering: the movement and dressing completed, he gives *Steady* and takes post. The other Major and Adjutant move to their places in column during the wheel. In *wheeling* into column, both Majors and Adjutant take post during the wheel.

**S. 12. A Battalion in Line advancing in Column, Column of Double-companies, or Columns of Half-battalions.**—(a) In column, the S. Major superintends the direction, placing himself in rear of the directing flank of the 2nd company

from the front. (b) In column of double-companies, the J. Major superintends the direction, from the rear of the directing flank of the 2nd double-company from the present front: the other Major and the Adjutant follow the column.—The Major superintending the direction must keep clear of the line of Guides.

(c) Columns of half-battalions march by their right or left, the right or left half-battalion directing, according as the advance was from the right or left. The Major of the directing half-battalion superintends the movement; the Major of the outer half-battalion looks to its interval, the Adjutant moving at its deploying interval from its outer flank.

*S. 13. A Battalion in Line retiring from one Flank in rear of the other; or from both Flanks in rear of the Centre, or any named Company.*—The direction is superintended as in *S. 12 (a) or (b)*. When the order of the companies is changed on the words **HALT, FRONT (or FRONT TURN)**, Majors change half-battalions.

[If a battalion is ordered to prolong the line to either flank, the Major whose half-battalion commences the movement will cover the points, from the inner flank of its leading company when in position on the flank of the old line; the Adjutant will mark the distant point (see Gen. Rules for Line formations).

Should only one or two companies be directed to prolong, the nearer Major looks to the covering;—unless, firing being ordered, points are dispensed with.]

*S. 14. A Battalion in Line forming (Q.) Column, (Q.) Column of Double-companies, or (Q.) Columns of Half-battalions.*—In a formation on a flank company, the Major of the half-battalion to which the named company belongs, forming on a central company, the S. Major,—in a (q.) column of double-companies, the J. Major,—



# PLATE X.—DEPLOYMENTS.

Fig. 1. *Deploying to a Flank.*

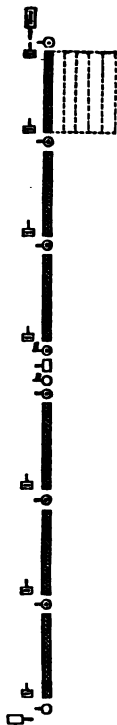


Fig. 2. *Deploying outwards.*

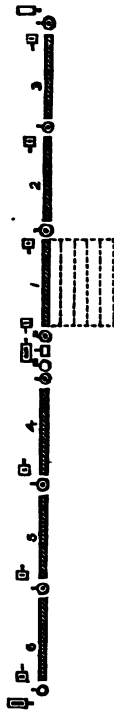


Fig. 3. *Deploying outwards from Column of Double-companies.*



looks to the covering, and gives *Steady* on the completion of the movement.

The Major not superintending the covering, and the Adjutant, move to their new places during the formation.

When a *quarter* column (or *quarter* column of double-companies) is on the march, the J. Major looks to the covering of the Guides, from the rear : in all other cases, the direction is superintended as in S. 12.

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### FORMATIONS OF LINE.

#### *General Rules for Line formations.*

In wheeling (or forming) from column into line, the J. Major covers the Markers, as they give their points, from the directing flank of the rear company ; giving *Steady* when they are correctly covered. The movement completed, he gives a 2nd word *Steady* and takes post.

In every formation in line on a flank company, or deployment or formation to a flank, the Adjutant moves out on the Caution, to mark where the outer flank of the battalion will rest ; in a formation on a central company (or the two centre companies), and in deployments outwards, the J. Major marks the left, the Adjutant the right of the line.

The dressing of mounted, and the covering of foot points is corrected from the point of appui ; in flank formations by the Major nearer that point, in central formations by the S. Major assisted by the Serjeant-major.\*

As already stated, the Major superintending the covering gives the word *Steady* to the base points, when properly placed, only in taking up a new alignment,—*not* when the base company (or companies) are already in position. On the completion of a formation, he invariably gives that word ; and, together with all points out, takes post.

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\* Thus in Fig. 2 of the Plate the Serjeant-major wou the left half-battalion, in Fig. 3 the right half-battalion, &

¶ *Point of Appui in each formation.*

In *flank* formations of line (deploying to one flank; and changing front, or forming line, on either flank company:—the inner\* flank of the base company. When a column of double-companies forms line to a flank:—the directing flank of the rear company of the inner half-battalion.

In changing front on a *central* company,—whichever flank of that company wheels forward, when in position: in deploying, or forming line, on the two centre companies,—the centre Serjeant†: in all other central formations,—the directing flank of the base company.

Any intervals between companies after wheeling, or forming, into line are corrected, from the rear, by the Major who is not looking to the covering, who, assisted by the Adjutant, closes the companies as may be required. Captains halt their companies, except when the number of paces they are to close is named, or when a half-battalion is closed bodily in which case the Major halts it.—In other line formations, each Major corrects the intervals of his half-battalion.—In each case, closing is to, or from, the centre of the battalion.

## ECHELON MOVEMENTS.

*S. 15. A Battalion in Line moving in Oblique Echelon.*—The Major of the leading half-battalion superintends the direction, placing himself in rear of the directing flank of the leading company. The other Major and the Adjutant look to the covering of the line of Guides.

*S. 16. A Battalion in Line changing Front on any named Company.*—See Gen. Rules for Line formations.

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\* *i. e.* that on the extremity of the alignment whence the formation is regulated.

† Or, with no Colour-party, the R. Marker of the left-centre company.

*S. 17. A Battalion in Line advancing or retiring in Echelon, or advancing in Short Echelon.*—In echelon, the direction is superintended by the Major of the leading half-battalion, the other Major and the Adjutant retaining their places; in short echelon, by the Adjutant, the Majors retaining their places.

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### SQUARES.

*S. 18. A Battalion in Line, or (Q.) Column, forming Square.*—The mounted officers ride into the square.

*S. 19. A Battalion in Square forming (Q.) Column, or Column of Double-companies.*—In forming (q.) column the S. Major, in forming column of double-companies the J. Major, covers the D. Guides as they take post on the flanks.

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### INSPECTION OR REVIEW.

#### *S. 20. Inspection or Review.*

[Four points are placed by the Adjutant to mark the ground, one point at 6 paces from the right of the line, one at 6 paces from the left of the line; the two points marking the saluting base are covered in a line 4 paces from the saluting-point.]

1. *Receiving the General.*—On the C.O.'s word PRESENT ARMS, all officers recover swords with the 1st motion of the rifles, pause on the 2nd, and with the 3rd come down to the salute.\* On his word SHOULDER ARMS, officers recover swords with the 1st motion of the rifles, and carry with the 2nd.

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\* In the mounted officers' salute, the edge of the sword is in line with the point of the knee; the arm is nearly straight, without stiffness. At the 'carry,' the hilt of the sword rests on the thigh blade perpendicular; the wrist is rounded so as to incline the slightly to the left, the grasp of the lower fingers relaxed.

2. *Marching past.*—(a) If the battalion breaks into column to the right, and marches past in that formation:—When marching past the General, the S. Major is in front of the 3rd section of the leading company, a little in rear of the C.O. (who is about 8 paces in front of the 2nd section): the J. Major and Adjutant follow in rear of the column at 6 paces distance, the J. Major on the hand nearer the saluting-point. All the mounted officers salute as they approach the General: the Adjutant takes the time from the J. Major.\* When the C.O., after saluting, moves out and places himself near the General, the S. Major proceeds in command of the battalion.

(b) If quarter column by the right is formed on No. 1 for marching past in column and quarter column:—When passing the General in column, mounted officers proceed as in (a). The leading company having passed the 3rd point the depth of the battalion in quarter column, quarter column will be formed on it by command of the S. Major, who will also look to the covering and give *Steady*.

In marching past in quarter column, in quick and double time (ranks having each time been changed), Majors and Adjutant march past as in column; but without saluting. On the C.O.'s word *DRESS* after changing ranks the second time, the S. Major looks to the covering and gives *Steady*.

3. *Review Exercises.*—The battalion having been re-formed in line on its original ground, and the men directed to (order, and) stand at ease, the C.O. will give **MANUAL AND FIRING EXERCISES, TAKING THE WORD FROM THE SENIOR MAJOR.**

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\* In the mounted officers' salute on the march, the sword is raised by extending the arm to the right, and brought by an easy circular motion to the right shoulder, it is then brought down to the salute. The head should be slightly turned to the General while passing him: six paces after passing him, the sword is brought to the 'recover,' then to the 'carry.'

The S. Major then moves out to the front and gives the following commands.

*Battalion : Attention.*

*(Fix—Bayonets.)*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*For Manual Exercise. Open Order. March.*

*Manual Exercise.*

*Present—Arms.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Port—Arms.*

*Charge—Bayonets.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Advance—Arms.*

*Order—Arms.*

*Advance—Arms.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Slope—Arms.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Order—Arms.*

*Unfix—Bayonets.*

*Close—Order. March.*

*\* Manual Exercise.*

*Present—Arms.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Support—Arms.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Order—Arms.*

*Fix—Swords.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Port—Arms.*

*Charge—Swords.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Slope—Arms.*

*Shoulder—Arms.*

*Order—Arms.*

*Unfix—Swords.*

*Close—Order. March.*

*Firing Exercise.*

*Fire a Volley. At 400 yards.†*

*Ready. Present.*

OR

*Fire — Volleys. At 400 yards.†*

*Ready. Present. &c.*

*Order—Arms.*

*Stand at—Ease.*

The S. Major then falls back to his place in line, and the

\* This column applies to *Rifles.* † With the *Snider*, 300 y

J. Major, moving out to the front, proceeds with the Bayonet Exercise, as follows.

*Battalion : Attention.*

*Fix—Bayonets (or Swords). Shoulder—Arms.*

*Prepare for (Sword-) Bayonet—Exercise. Quick—March.*

*Review Exercise.*

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Guard.</i>             | 2. <i>Point.</i>               |
| 3. <i>Low—Guard.—Point.</i>  | 4. <i>High—Guard.—Point.</i>   |
| 5. <i>Head—Parry.—Point.</i> | 6. <i>Shorten—Arms.—Point.</i> |
| 7. <i>Guard.</i>             |                                |
| 8. <i>Right—Point.</i>       | 9. <i>Left—Point.</i>          |
| 10. <i>Low—Guard.—Point.</i> | 11. <i>High—Guard.—Point.</i>  |
| 12. <i>Right—Point.</i>      | 13. <i>Low—Guard.—Point.</i>   |
| 14. <i>Guard.</i>            |                                |

The above Exercise will then be performed to the rear, the word *About* being first given. The Exercise being finished, the men will be brought to their proper front by the word *About*; and will then receive the commands

*Shoulder—Arms. Form Line : Quick—March.*

*Order—Arms. Stand at—Ease.*

\* \* The Review Exercise may also be performed in two ranks without intervals (the men—standing in the formation with intervals—receiving the commands *Form Ranks : Quick March. Guard*; and the odd, or even, numbers being then turned about); or without any further words of command than *Review Exercise in Quick Time—Guard.*

the above Review Exercises, the Major who is not going the battalion through the Exercise, and the Adjutant, stand as in close order.

## B. BRIGADE DRILL.

*Introduction.*

1. *Posting, and general Duties.*—The posts of the Majors and Adjutant are the same when a battalion is in brigade as when it is singly formed: except when preserving alignment and interval in movements in line of (q.) columns, or (q.) columns of double-companies, *at deploying interval*.\* In leading, or preserving interval from, a (q.) column on the march, a mounted officer keeps his face in line with its leading rank.—Their duties, during formations, are also the same as in battalion; with the few additions or variations hereafter specified.

2. *Giving Points.*—In deployments or formations into line, the Major of the base battalion who, were it singly formed, would cover the markers, places himself at the same point of the line as in that case, but turned towards the line, and marks the brigade point of appui. The distant point (or points) of the base battalion will be marked as usual by its Adjutant (or Adjutant and J. Major).—The remaining battalions will not require mounted points on their inner † flanks; but the outer flank of each will be marked by its Adjutant, who will dress on the brigade point of appui.

[Even in a line composed of a number of brigades, and which may be prolonged to any extent by the Adjutants marking the outer flanks of battalions, only one base battalion—and consequently, only one general point of appui—will be necessary.]

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\* See Ss. 25, 29, 30.

† The 'inner' flank of a *flank* base, or directing, battalion is that on the extremity of the alignment whence the formation, or movement, is regulated. The inner flank of an outer (or non-directing) battalion is that nearer to the base (or directing) battalion.

Mounted officers give their points as in battalion: they are dressed by the Brigade-major, and do not fall back to their posts until dismissed by his signal.

[In wheeling from mass into line of quarter columns, and in formations into line of quarter columns at less than deploying interval; also when a line of quarter columns is required to change front, open to less than deploying interval, close, or dress; the alignment is marked by the base points (*viz.* the markers of the leading company) of each battalion.]

3. *Covering Points.*—The duties of Majors with respect to covering points are the same in brigade as in battalion: with the following exceptions and additions.

In formations of line (or line of quarter columns at deploying intervals), the base points of the base battalion, in line of quarter columns at less than deploying interval all the base points, are covered by the *Brigade-major*.—When the S. Major gives a point, the J. Major covers the outer markers.\*

When a battalion, not being the base battalion, deploys outwards, its S. Major covers the base points, on whom the outer markers cover, *on the points of the base battalion*. When battalions form line, or deploy, *in succession*, the Majors cover all the markers from Adjutant to Adjutant (just as, in the deployment of a single battalion, a guide dresses all the men, whether his own or not, from marker to marker).

When a battalion in quarter column comes up to an alignment, the S. Major covers the directing guides from the front and gives *Steady*: when a battalion in quarter column has completed a wheel from line into mass, he does *not* (as in battalion) cover the directing guides; the covering, if necessary, will be done by the Brigade-major.

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\*When both Majors and the Adjutant have to give points, the S. Major covers the directing guides, and the J. Major covers the markers to the covering.

LINE OF QUARTER COLUMNS FROM MASS, AND MASS FROM  
LINE OF QUARTER COLUMNS.

*S. 21. Wheeling from Mass into Line of Quarter Columns.*—The S. Majors do *not* cover their battalion base markers.

*S. 22. Deploying from Mass into Line of Quarter Columns.*—As each outer battalion comes up to the alignment, the S. Major covers the directing guides from the front.

*S. 23. Wheeling from Line of Quarter Columns into Mass.*—On the completion of the wheels, the S. Majors assist the Brigade-major in covering (if required).

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MOVEMENTS IN LINE OF QUARTER COLUMNS, AND  
DOUBLE-COMPANY QUARTER COLUMNS.

*S. 24. Advancing, and Retiring, in Line of Quarter Columns.*—During the movement, the mounted officer on the inner flank of the leading half-battalion of each non-directing battalion will see that the leading company preserves its interval from the next battalion.—In retiring, the *proper* leading company of each battalion must move in line with that of the directing battalion, so that the battalions may preserve their relative positions when fronted.

¶ The directing battalion, if the right battalion, will be by the right; if the left or a central battalion, by the left; the remainder by their inner flank.—A battalion once named to direct continues to direct, whether the brigade be halted or in movement, until otherwise ordered.—When no battalion of direction is named, the left battalion will direct.

*S. 25. Advancing, and Retiring, in Line of Quarter Columns (or Quarter Columns of Double-companies) at deploying intervals.*—In line of quarter columns: If the right battalion is directing, the Adjutant of each battalion moves at deploying interval on its left. (The directing battalion moves perpendicularly to its front; each of the remaining battalions preserves the interval of 30 paces from the Adjutant of the battalion next on its right.).—If the left battalion is directing, the Adjutants, on the same principle, mark the distant points on the right of their battalions.—If a central battalion is directing, it acts as a left battalion; the battalions on the left keeping their deploying intervals and 30 paces from it, those on the right moving as when the left battalion is directing.

[In these movements, it is assumed that the regulating battalion moves with its directing flank on the intended brigade point of appui, and that its deployment will therefore be from that flank.]

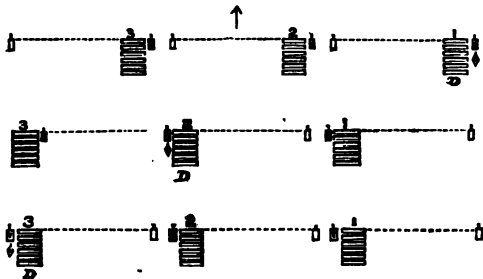
In line of quarter columns of double-companies: If the right battalion is directing, the Adjutant of each battalion moves at deploying half-battalion interval on its left; the S. Major of each of the outer battalions leads it so as to keep the deploying interval of its inner half-battalion, and 30 paces, from the Adjutant next on his right.—If the left battalion is directing, the Adjutants move at deploying half-battalion interval on the right of their respective battalions; the J. Majors leading their battalions by the left.—If a central battalion is directing, it moves as a left battalion: its J. Major and Adjutant both preserve the intervals, the former on the left, the latter on the right. The remaining battalions move as laid down above (the S. or J. Major leading; and the Adjutants preserving the deploying intervals of their outer half-battalions).

When the brigade is halted, the mounted officers who ve been regulating the movement stand fast.

# PLATE XI.

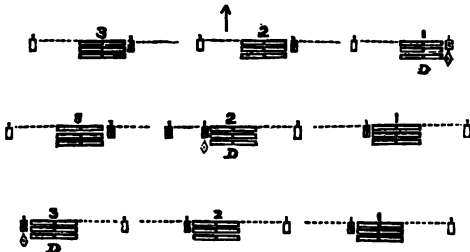
A BRIGADE ADVANCING IN LINE OF QUARTER COLUMNS, AND  
DOUBLE-COMPANY QUARTER COLUMNS, AT DEPLOYING  
INTERVALS.

*Fig. 1. In Line of Quarter Columns.*



D. Directing battalion.

*Fig. 2. In Line of Double-company Quarter Columns.*



D. Directing battalion.



In retiring, the mounted officers preserving intervals move in line with the *present* leading rank of the directing battalion.—When there is more than one brigade, the mounted points, whichever battalion may be directing, must move in line with the present leading company of the deepest battalion of the line.—When the brigade is ordered to halt and front, or to front turn, the mounted points move up to preserve the intervals in the front alignment, dressing on the leading company of the directing battalion.

If the brigade is ordered to dress, a Major of the directing battalion will move out to mark the brigade point of appui.

For Rule for directing flanks, *see* ¶, p. 67.

### LINE MOVEMENTS.

*S. 26. Advancing, and retiring, in Line.*—The battalions will march by their centres, as when singly formed. A mounted officer of each non-directing battalion should ride in rear of the flank next to the regulating battalion, and notify to the C.O., by an agreed signal, whether interval is being correctly kept: the C.O. will direct the centre serjeant accordingly.

[A brigade in line may, like a battalion, advance in fours from either flank of companies; thus becoming a mass of battalions in column moving to a flank. Should any battalion have to close, its full interval in the front alignment will be preserved by its Adjutant or S. Major, as directed in *S. 25.*]

*S. 27. A Brigade in Line changing Front on a named Company of a named Battalion.\**—The Majors and Adjutant

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\* Point of appui of the base battalion:—As when it is formed.

of the base battalion, and the Adjutants of the outer battalions: as directed in 2, p. 65. The S. Major of an outer battalion deploying outwards covers its base points on those of the base battalion.

[The outer battalions may move into the new alignment by forming quarter column (or double-company quarter column), or advancing or retiring in column (or column of double-companies); or by the flank march in fours; or by echelon.]

*S. 28. A Brigade in Line changing Position.*—A Major of the base battalion and the Adjutant of each battalion will move out, on the caution; the former to mark the point of appui, the latter to mark the outer flank of his battalion. The S. Major of an outer battalion deploying outwards covers its base points on those of the base battalion.

The battalion of formation will usually be a flank one; the inner flank of its leading company (when in position) will be the brigade point of appui. Should no formation be specified by the Brigadier, each battalion will be moved into position in such formation as may best suit the ground.

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#### FORMATION OF COLUMNS, COLUMNS OF DOUBLE-COMPANIES, AND DOUBLE COLUMN, FROM LINE.

*S. 29. A Brigade in Line advancing in Columns from the Flanks of Battalions (or Half-battalions); or in Columns of Double-companies from the Centres of Battalions.*—The deploying intervals will be preserved as directed for line of quarter columns, or double-company quarter columns, in S. 25.

*S. 30. A Brigade in Line retiring in Columns from one Flank of Battalions in rear of the other; or from both Flanks of Battalions in rear of their Centres.*—During the the deploying intervals are preserved, and when the ordered to halt and front (or to front turn) points in the proper front alignment, as directed in S. 25.

*S. 31. A Brigade in Line, advancing in Column from either Flank; or retiring in Column from one Flank in rear of the other.*—The Majors and Adjutant of each battalion, as, when it is singly formed: but the Brigade-major superintends the direction of the column.

*S. 32. A Brigade in Line advancing in Double Column from the Centre; or retiring in Double Column from both Flanks in rear of the Centre.*—As in S. 31.

[The two centre companies of the centre battalion are considered the centre of the brigade, without reference to the strength of the battalions. When the number of battalions in a brigade is *even*, each half-brigade advances in column from its inner flank, the inner companies of the two centre battalions being considered the centre, and the interval of 30 paces preserved between the columns.

When a brigade formed in double column is advancing or retiring in line with other brigades, its flanks are marked and the intervals preserved by Staff-officers, or by the Adjutants of the two outer battalions, precisely as the deploying intervals of a battalion in column of double-companies are preserved in a brigade. The Brigade-major will superintend the direction of the column, and be responsible for the interval of the inner half of the brigade when it is not the regulating brigade.]

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#### FORMATIONS OF LINE.

*S. 33. A Brigade in Line of Quarter Columns (or Half-battalion Columns), or in Mass, deploying into Line.*—A Major of the base battalion marks the brigade point of appui, the Adjutant of each battalion marks its outer flank, according to the general rule.

[In deploying from line of quarter columns, the deployment may be on any battalion: the base battalion deploying to the right, left, or outwards, as when singly formed.—In deploying from the deployment will invariably be on the leading battalio  
battalion deploying as when singly formed.]

*S. 34. A Brigade in Mass of Quarter Columns changing Position at deploying interval; and deploying into Line.*—As in S. 33.

Point of appui:—The inner flank of the leading company of the base battalion (when in position).

*S. 35. A Brigade in Double Column deploying, or forming Line to a Flank.*—As in S. 33.

Point of appui.—In deploying, the centre of the leading battalion, or, with an even number of battalions, the directing flank of the leading company of the directing half-brigade. In forming line to a flank, the directing flank of the rear company of the inner half-brigade.

[If the brigade caution is LINE QUARTER, or HALF, RIGHT (or LEFT) ON THE RIGHT (or LEFT) HALF-BRIGADE, the inner half-brigade will move into the new alignment by fours, the companies marching on their outer markers, and being then wheeled into line (or they may front form at the halt). The outer half-brigade will then advance, the leading company wheeling when its inner flank is opposite to its position in the alignment, the remainder at the same time changing direction and forming to the inner flank, in succession. The outer flanks of the battalions of the inner half-brigade will be marked as usual by the Adjutants.]

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#### ECHELON FORMATIONS.

*S. 36. Echelon Formations.*—Companies of battalions in echelon, and quarter columns in echelon, march by the right or left according as right or left is leading; when an echelon is formed of battalions (or half-battalions) in line, they march by their centres. The leading battalion, half-battalion, or company directs.—In oblique echelon of companies, or of quarter columns, the leading company or quarter column directs: all marching by the left or right according as right is leading.

## INSPECTION OR REVIEW.

1. *Receiving the General.*—When the battalions are formed in line, they will each proceed as laid down for a single battalion. When they are formed in line of quarter columns, or quarter columns of double-companies, the procedure is as follows.

On the word **OFFICERS AND COLOURS TO THE FRONT** from their C.O., the officers of each battalion recover swords: on his word **MARCH** they move up to the front and place themselves in front of the battalion. The Majors will be 2 paces in front of the line of company officers, dividing the distances between the C.O. (who will be 3 paces in front of the colours) and the flanks: the Adjutant on the left of the line of company officers. Swords will be brought to the 'carry' on the word *Steady* from the S. Major.—The general salute is then given, officers saluting as usual.—On the word **OFFICERS AND COLOURS TAKE POST**, the officers of each battalion recover swords and turn outwards from the centre: on the word **MARCH**, the whole resume their places.

2. *Marching past.*—When a brigade marches past in quarter columns, or double-company quarter columns, or in column, the mounted officers of each battalion march past as when it is singly formed.

When a brigade drawn up in line of quarter columns marches past in column of double-companies:—As each battalion arrives in position on the saluting base and corrects its alignment, the J. Major will look to the covering from the rear. The mounted officers of each battalion march past on the same principle as in column (the S. Major in front of the 3rd half-company of the leading double-company, the J. Major and Adjutant in rear equally dividing the space). When past the saluting-point, the S. Major, having directed

slope (or trail) arms, will give *Left Companies: Mark time. Half-right turn*, the captains of those companies giving *Front turn: by the right* when in column.—Mass of quarter columns having been formed, and ranks changed, the brigade will march past in that formation. Mounted officers, as in column.

After marching past in mass, the brigade will be formed into line of quarter columns, with intervals of 6 paces between battalions, and march past in that formation. The Majors and Adjutant of each battalion march past 6 paces in rear of it: the whole dressing correctly by the flank nearer the saluting-point.

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In marching past, mounted officers salute, once, as when their battalion is singly formed.

## ATTACK FORMATIONS.

The mode in which the battalions in the first line advance for attack, and the *normal* conduct of the attack, are as follows.

1. On the signal to advance from the Battalion-commander, the fighting line, under the general direction of a Major, advances: the supports follow it, changing their formation, by order of their commanders, according to the nature of the ground or the enemy's fire.

A support will send on a connecting file about 100 yards.

The main-body follows in such formation under the orders of the officer commanding it, as may seem best: when deployed, the intervals between companies may vary from 3 to 20 paces. A portion of it (at drill or manœuvre, one section will suffice) is kept a few paces to the rear with the Colours.

N.B. In the case of a central battalion of a brigade under Artillery fire, the battalion main-body should, as a rule, be in line, with files at one pace interval: in the case of a flank battalion, it should move in echelon on the outer flank.—The main-body, or a portion of it, can be used for prolonging to a flank, making, or repelling, a small flank attack. In the case of a flank battalion, it should invariably move on the outer flank; and it lies with the Brigadier to order if the fighting line of such battalion be extended to cover the whole or less portion of its front.

2. As a general rule, on a plain, the distance between the fighting line and supports is from 150 to 200 yards; between supports and main-body, from 200 to 300 yards. As the position of the enemy is approached, the battalion closes on its fighting line.

3. At a distance of about 400 yards from the enemy's advanced troops, it may be expected that the scouts (if ordered out) would await the arrival of the fighting line, and would advance with it; any information obtained of the enemy's position being communicated from time to time to the Battalion-commander.—The fighting line will advance firing in a general line, or by such alternate portions of the line as may be ordered.—No firing is permitted

except at the halt, and then it will be controlled by the strict supervision of Company and Section commanders.—Each advance (or rush) should be for about 30 yards.

4. On approaching the enemy's position, the supports, or part of them, as may be necessary, will be ordered up by the Major. The main-body will then advance to *within* 200 yards of the fighting line (or nearer, if cover be obtainable), and replace the supports.

After the reinforcement by the supports, the advance will be continued by alternate combined companies, and at such a pace as the enemy's fire may necessitate.

5. The order to reinforce by the main-body (given by the Battalion-commander alone) would probably only be necessary when the fighting line (now firing in rank entire) cannot push on within 100 or 150 yards of the enemy.—As a rule, the named companies of the main-body, if advancing with files at one pace interval, form rank entire as they close on the fighting line. The battalion reserve may, however, be brought up, at the discretion of the Battalion-commander, in a more compact formation, and halted in rear of the fighting line, which must then lie down.

6. If the Battalion-commander determines to force the enemy's position by a front attack, the main-body or a portion of it having reinforced the whole or a portion of the fighting line, the battalion will fix bayonets and advance to the attack in a general line, firing (on halting after each advance, or rush) as may be directed. The hottest fire should be kept up for a few minutes.—On the bugles (by the order of the Battalion-commander) sounding "*The Advance*," the battalion advances in one general line.—On reaching charging distance, the signal for the final rush is given by the drums of the regiment beating and the bugles sounding "*The Charge*," on which the men quicken their pace and cheer.

In manœuvres between *two* bodies of troops, the charge is not carried out, nor are bayonets fixed; but the contending forces are halted at 100 paces from each other.

7. The retirement of a battalion, reinforced equally by its reserve companies, and standing *at drill* in two ranks, may be carried out half-battalions (*i. e.* the combined companies on the right and

left of the centre of the battalion). The half-battalions retire alternately, by command of a Major, 100 to 200 yards, then halt and front, forming in succession on each other. The movement is continued as may be necessary; the firing of the half-battalions being regulated by the necessities of the case, under the orders of the Majors. Companies are disengaged from each other when out of fire.

**Alternative mode of retiring:—**Before a retreat, one or more companies withdrawn from the line may be extended in its rear, and, when the remainder of the battalion has passed, open fire as directed, holding their ground until ordered to retire. Supports may, if necessary, be dropped, as the line retires, at the proper distances.—The retirement will be continued as may be ordered.

8. A battalion formed for defence is divided in the same manner as when formed for attack; the fighting line being as thick as compatible with a free use of the rifle at any point threatened, as soon as the attacking force comes within effective musketry fire.—The supports are placed well under cover and near at hand, and feed the fighting line as casualties occur.—The main-body is at first placed in a central position; but, when the direction of the enemy's attack is developed, is moved, either in whole or part, to a spot whence it can make a counter attack.

*By the same Author.*

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